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The Genus *Stenoxenus* (Chironomidae, Diptera).

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Thus far but two species of this peculiar Ceratopogonine genus have been described, one from the United States, the other from Peru. A second Peruvian species is described here-with. The following key will serve to distinguish them.

1. Yellowish species; the anterior branch of the radius ends in the costa beyond $7/8$ the wing length. Peru.. *fulvus* n. sp.
- Blackish species; anterior branch of the radius ends almost opposite the middle of the anterior branch of M. 2
2. Basal antennal segment, black, very large, broader than long. N. J. *johnsoni* Coq. (Ent. News 10: 60, 1899).
- Basal antennal segment yellow, of moderate size, as broad as long. Peru.
dimorphus Kieffer (Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. 7: 46, 1909).

Stenoxenus fulvus n. sp. ♀. Head rusty yellow, shining; front nearly one-third as wide as the head, not excavated; face broader than the front, prominent, produced downward, tapering, dark amber-colored, with few erect hairs; the proboscis small; palpi yellow, short, apparently three-segmented, first about as long as broad, last one somewhat smaller and shorter than the second. Antennae somewhat shrivelled in drying,

of the usual *Ceratopogonine* type, first segment of moderate size, yellow, subglobular, the second one cylindrical, yellow, the intermediate segments somewhat darker, the apical ones paler yellow, hairs sparse. Eyes bare, moderately emarginate at the base of the antennae.

Thorax including scutellum, yellow, shining, not produced over the head, not bristly but sparsely pilose with short yellow, more or less depressed hairs.

Abdomen shrivelled in drying, elongate, brown, shining, venter more yellowish, sparsely pale haired.

Legs slender, yellow, sparsely short-haired. The segments of the fore legs have the proportions 45 : 45 : 25 : 11 : 3 : 3 : 5; the middle legs are slightly longer but with about the same proportions; the segments of the hind legs are as 73 : 80 : 48 : 22 : 3 : 3 : 5. The fourth tarsal segment of all the legs is pilose below, spoon-shaped, with the articulation of the fifth within the cavity; claws with a small tooth; empodium vestigial; pulvilli absent; hind tibia broadened apically, with a dark, curved spur; first and second tarsal segments each ciliated below with a row of closely set, small, slightly curved setae, each set on a brown base that bears in addition two small divergent hairs (*ctenidiobothriae*, Enderlein, 1903).

Wing bare, 4 mm. long, three times as long as broad. In the pinned specimen the anterior longitudinal veins appear to be coalescent as far as the forking of the media, as shown in Coquillett's and Kieffer's figures (l. c.), but in a balsam mount the wing flattens out and then the subcosta, radius and media, though close together and parallel, are distinct from each other; the subcosta is evanescent at the tip ending free about the middle of the wing; anterior branch of R rises at the middle of the wing-length just proximad of the origin of the r-m crossvein, runs very close to the radial sector and then curves forward to join the costa at about 0.11 the wing length from the apex measured parallel to the longitudinal axis; from the point where the anterior branch curves forward the radial sector gradually approaches the costa, joining it tangentially very distinctly behind the wing tip; the r-m crossvein is short and oblique in position, located but very little beyond the mid length of the wing. The media is very delicate and colorless, the anterior branch running about as indicated in Kieffer's figure, but less sinuate at the tip; the two sections of the posterior branch are perpendicular to each other, the latter is nearly straight, curving posteriorly only slightly at the apex; the cubitus forks at about one-sixth of the wing-length from the base, the anterior branch joins the wing margin slightly

distad of the crossvein, the tips of the two branches are separated by a distance equal to seven-eighths of the maximum width of the wing; the anal vein is somewhat sinuate, its tip approaching and almost touching the posterior branch of the cubitus a little beyond the fork; anal angle strongly developed. Halteres yellow. Length 2 mm.

The *holotype* in the Cornell University collection was taken by Dr. J. C. Bradley at La Chorerra, Putumayo district, Peru, on August 17, 1920.

Three New Species of *Psilopus* from North America, and Notes on *caudatus* Wied. (Dipt.: Dolichopodidae).

By M. C. VAN DUZEE, Buffalo, New York.

Psilopus parvicauda new species.

♂: Length 3 mm., of female 4 mm. Face blue with white pollen, bare. Front green. Palpi small, black, with white hair; proboscis yellow. Antennæ black, small, second joint with two bristles below, which are about as long as the antenna; arista about as long as the head height.

Thorax and abdomen green; thorax, scutellum and base of abdomen with violet reflections, bristles and hairs black, hairs on the venter of abdomen mostly black. Hypopygium small; its lamellæ very small with short black hair.

Fore coxæ and all femora and tibiæ yellow, tips of posterior tibiæ black; middle and hind coxæ wholly black, anterior pair with a few white hairs on front surface and two black bristles near the tip; all femora with a few, long, white hairs below; fore tibiæ with three extremely small bristles on upper posterior edge; middle and hind ones with one bristle near basal third of upper surface. Fore and middle tarsi infuscated from tip of first joint, hind tarsi wholly black with a bristle below at base of first joint, apical joint very slightly widened; middle basitarsus with two or three spines below on apical half. Joints of fore tarsi as 41-12-9-6-5; of middle ones as 48-16-13-7-5; joints of posterior pair as 37-16-12-6-6. Calypters yellow with a black border and cilia; halteres yellow.

Wings grayish; last section of fourth vein with its fork at right angles, the part from the crossvein to the fork 27, from fork to wing margin 25-fiftieths of a millimeter long; crossvein 18, last section of fifth vein 16-fiftieths long.

♀: About as in the male; it has the last joint of posterior